

IceCube Gen2 – Science case

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**IceCube: > 350 authors. 14 countries. 58 institutions.
Gen2: 1 additional country. 6 additional institutions.**

THE ICECUBE COLLABORATION

AUSTRALIA
University of Adelaide

BELGIUM
UCLouvain
Université libre de Bruxelles
Universiteit Gent
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

CANADA
Queen's University
University of Alberta-Edmonton

DENMARK
University of Copenhagen

GERMANY
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron
ECAP, Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
Ruhr-Universität Bochum
RWTH Aachen University
Technische Universität Dortmund
Technische Universität München
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Harvard University
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Loyola University Chicago
Marquette University
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Mercer University

Michigan State University
Ohio State University
Pennsylvania State University
South Dakota School of Mines
and Technology
Southern University
and A&M College
Stony Brook University
University of Alabama
University of Alaska Anchorage
University of California, Berkeley
University of California, Irvine
University of Delaware
University of Kansas

University of Maryland
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
University of Rochester
University of Texas at Arlington
University of Utah
University of Wisconsin-Madison
University of Wisconsin-River Falls
Yale University

FUNDING AGENCIES

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(FWO-Vlaanderen)

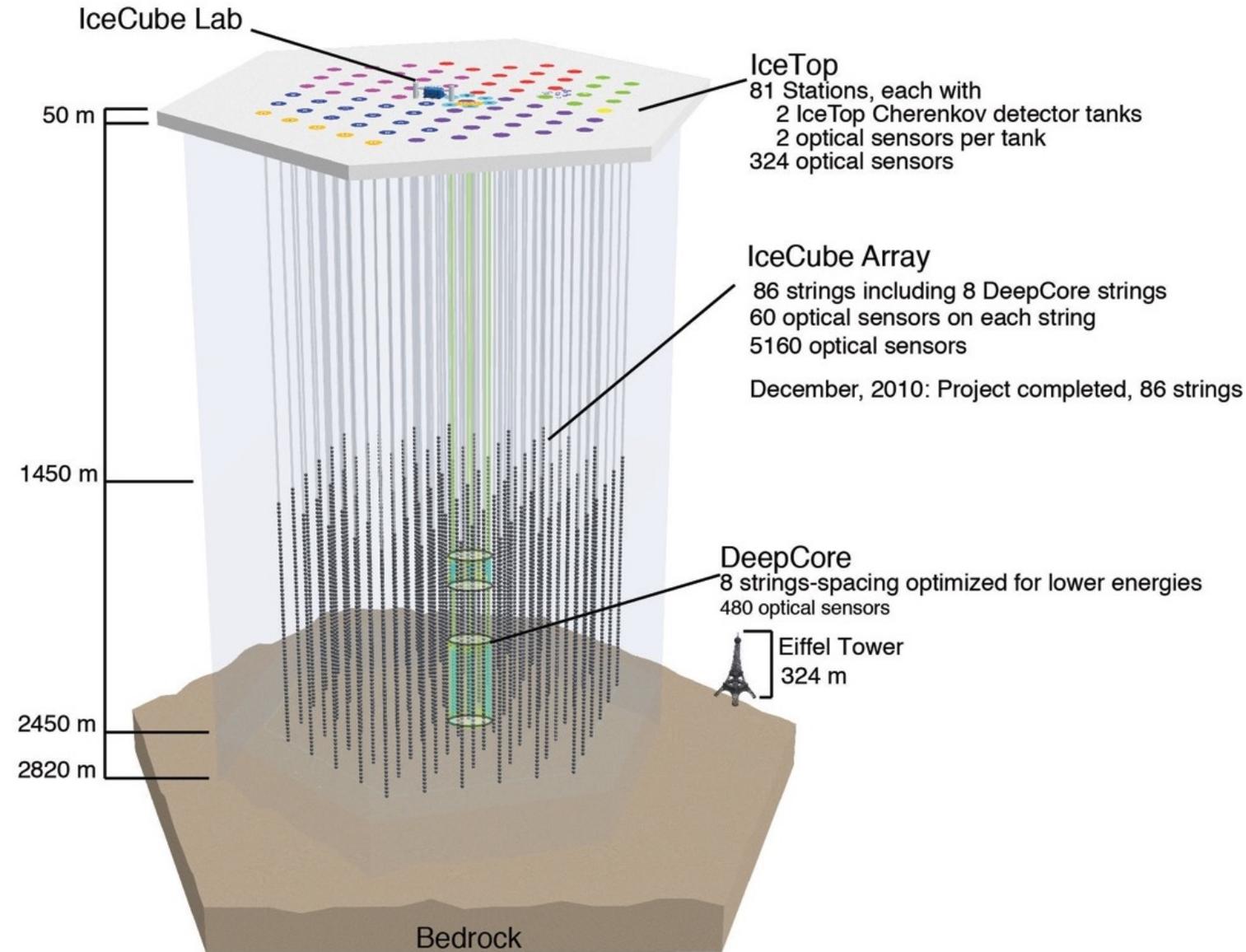
Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
German Research Foundation (DFG)
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)

Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)
Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation
Swedish Polar Research Secretariat

The Swedish Research Council (VR)
University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF)
US National Science Foundation (NSF)



icecube.wisc.edu



IceCube. A multi-component detector:

“IceCube” $\text{km}^3 E_\nu > \text{TeV}$

“IceTop” km^2 air shower array

“DeepCore” $E_\nu > 10 \text{ GeV}$

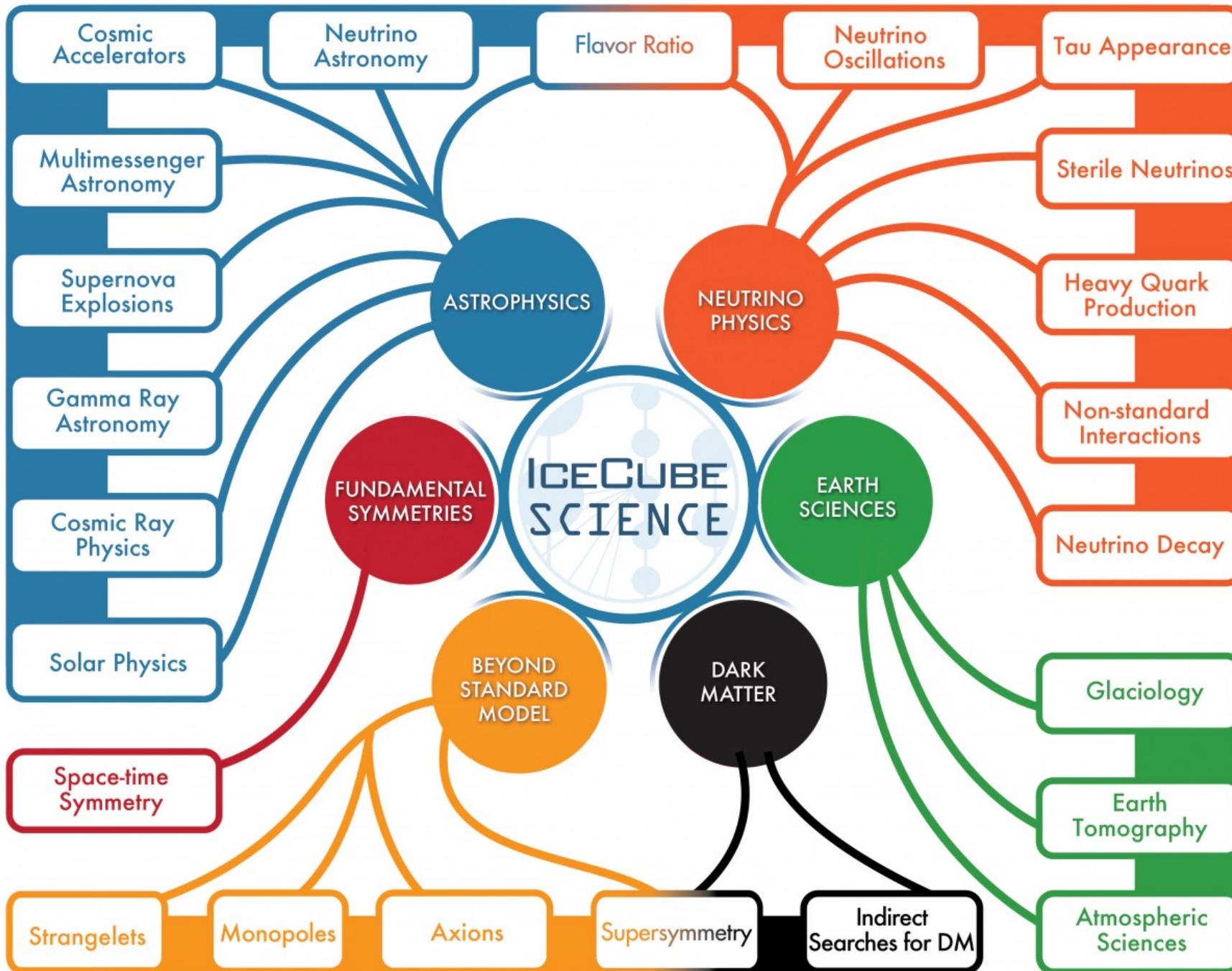
“Upgrade” $E_\nu > 1 \text{ GeV}$ (‘25/’26)

Full configuration operation: May 2011

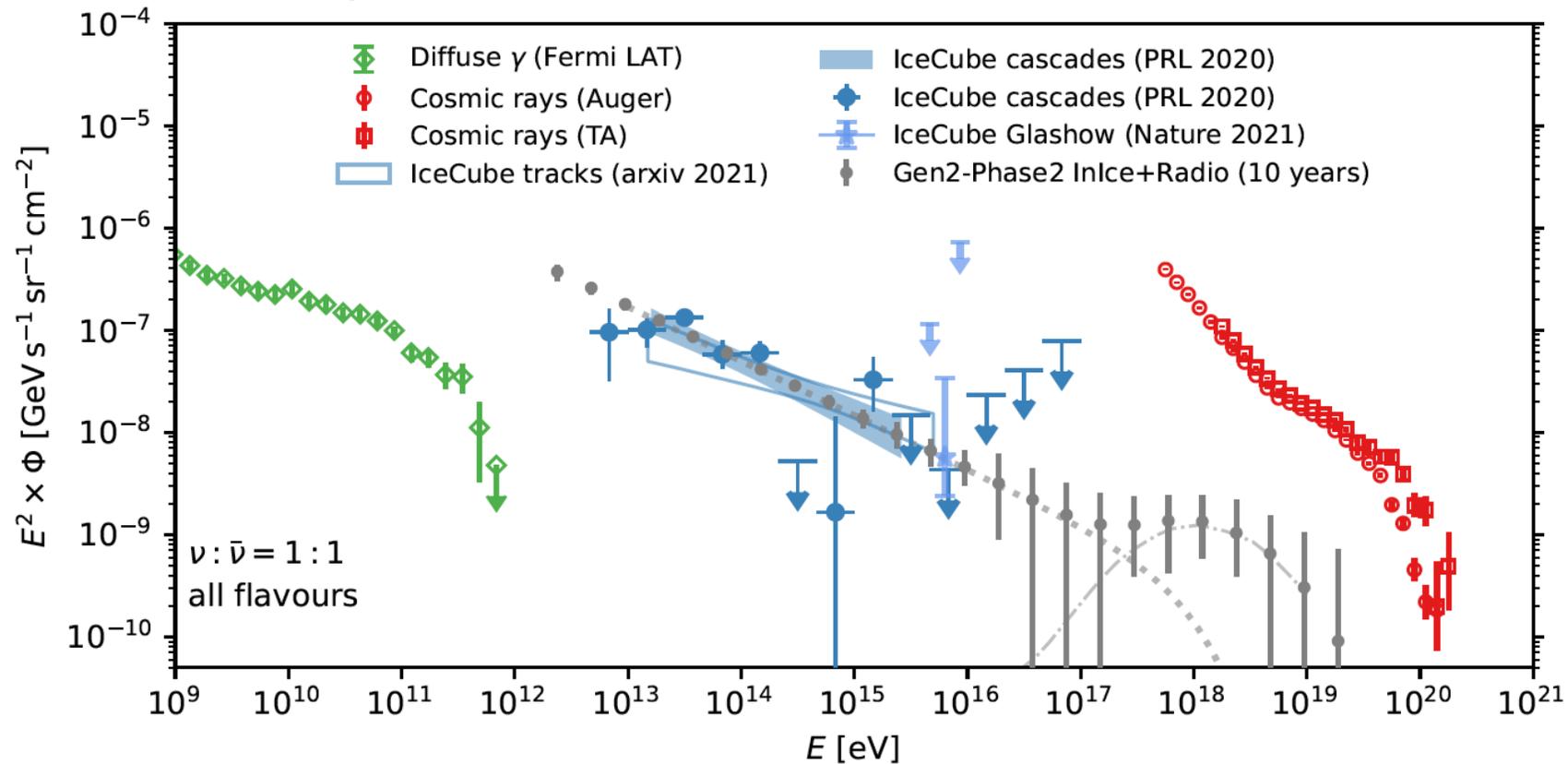
4π sr survey

(Best sensitivity in the northern sky)

Sensitive to all neutrino flavors



All-sky flux of extragalactic neutrinos



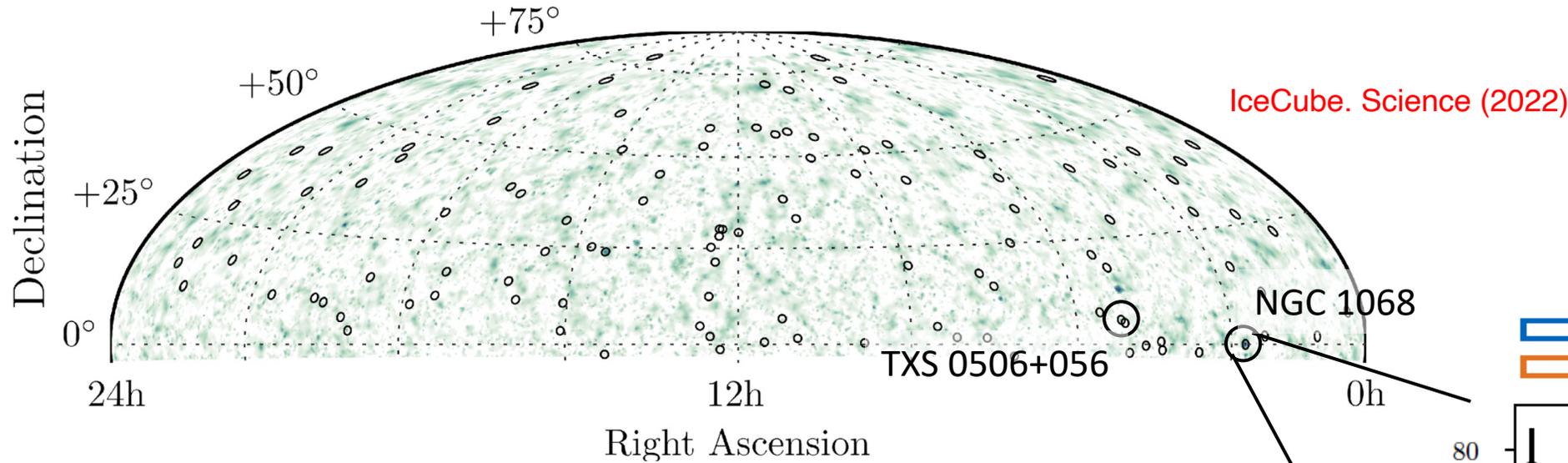
Discovered by IceCube in 2013

Now observed with many methods from ~ 5 TeV to ~ 5 PeV

We need a new detector to increase statistics and extend observations to higher energies

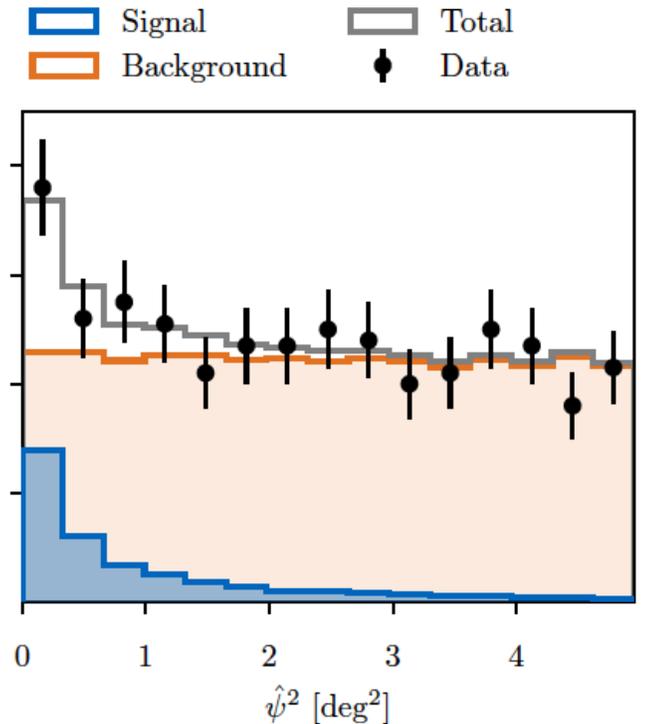
Extension of the flux to >10 PeV ? Cosmogenic (GZK) neutrinos ?

Evidence for neutrino emission from the nearby active galaxy NGC 1068

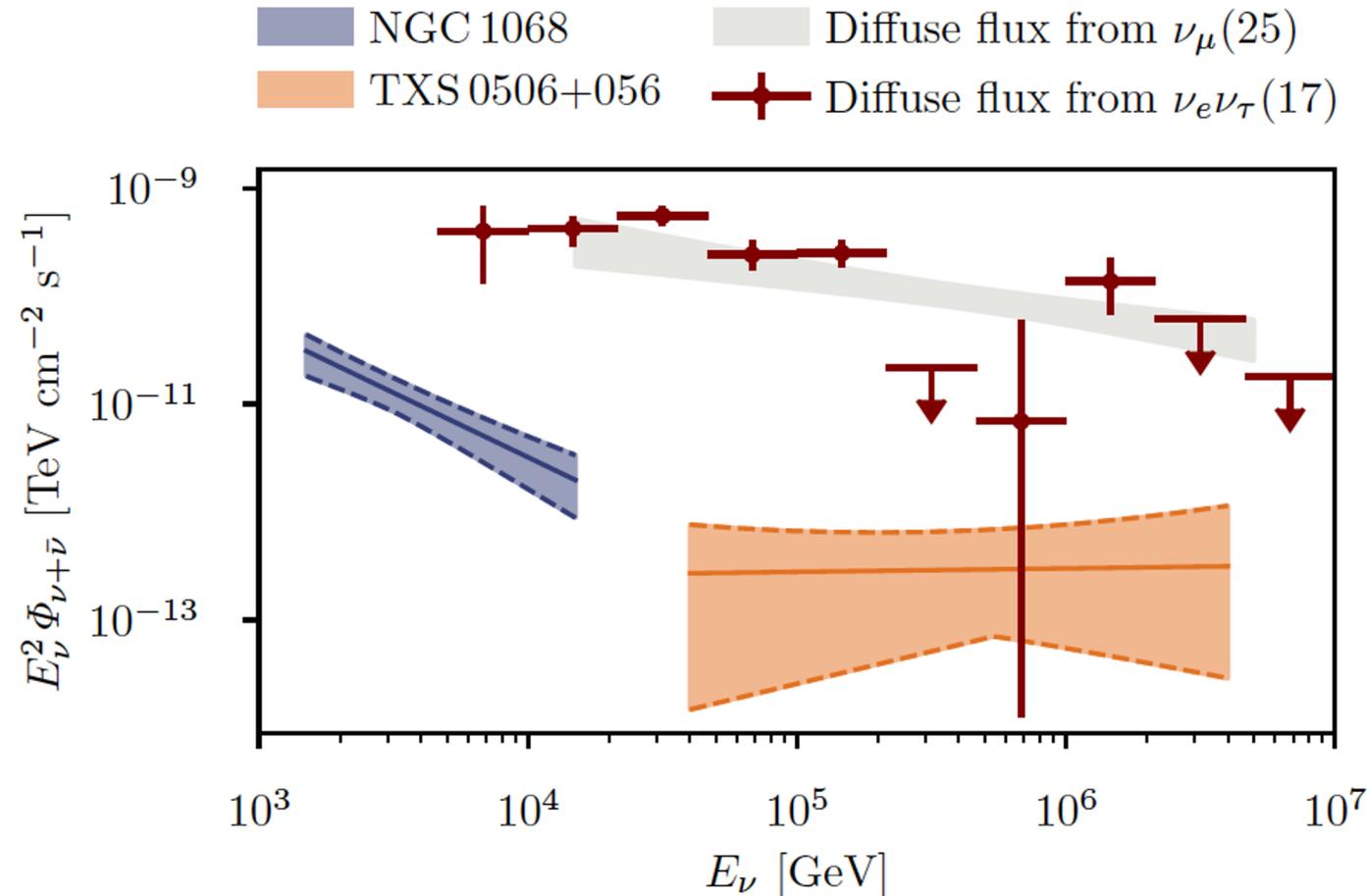


Improved data processing
At the location of NGC 1068:
 79^{+22}_{-20} neutrinos
Spectral index: -3.2 ± 0.2

Post-trial significance 4.2σ



Evidence for neutrino emission from the nearby active galaxy NGC 1068



NGC 1068, TXS 0506+056 are $\sim 1\%$ of extragalactic flux.

NGC 1068 is steady – a benchmark source

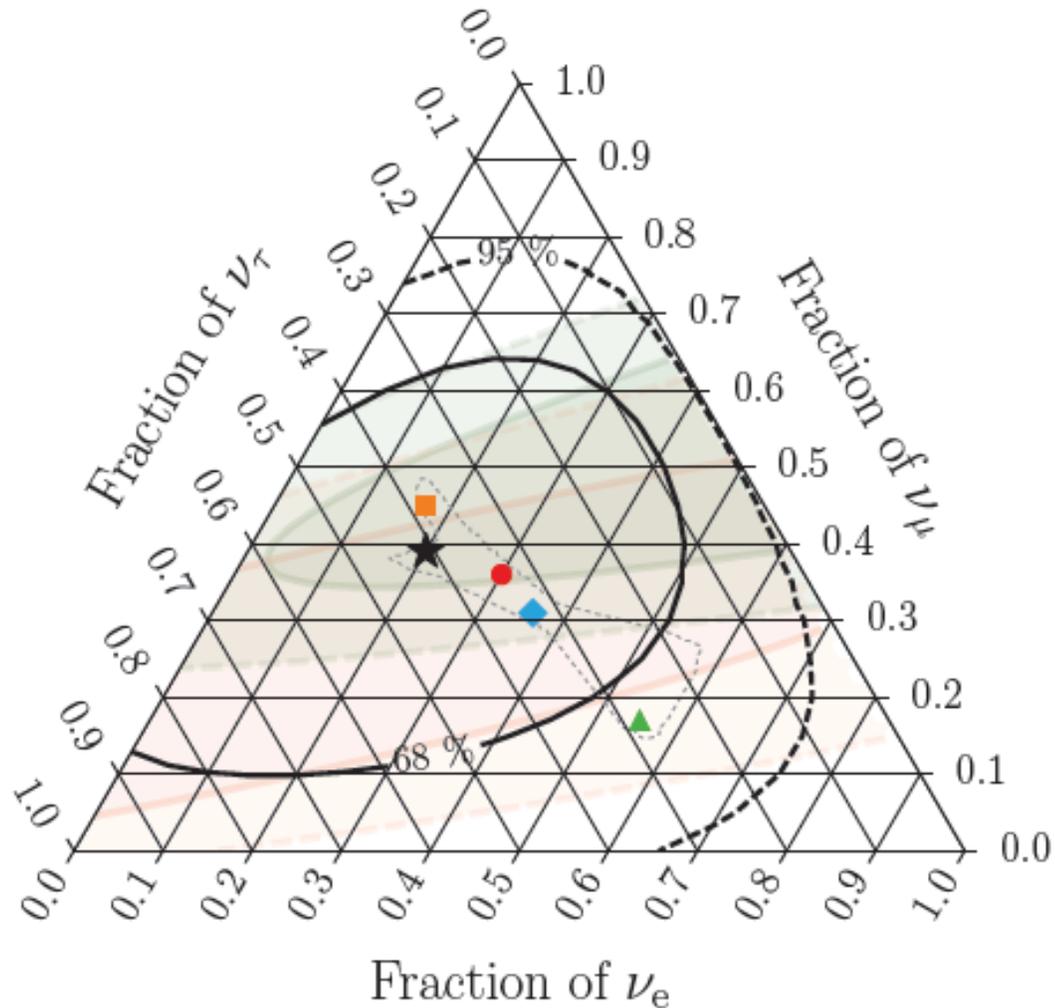
We need more neutrinos to identify the sources

For the brightest astrophysical sources:

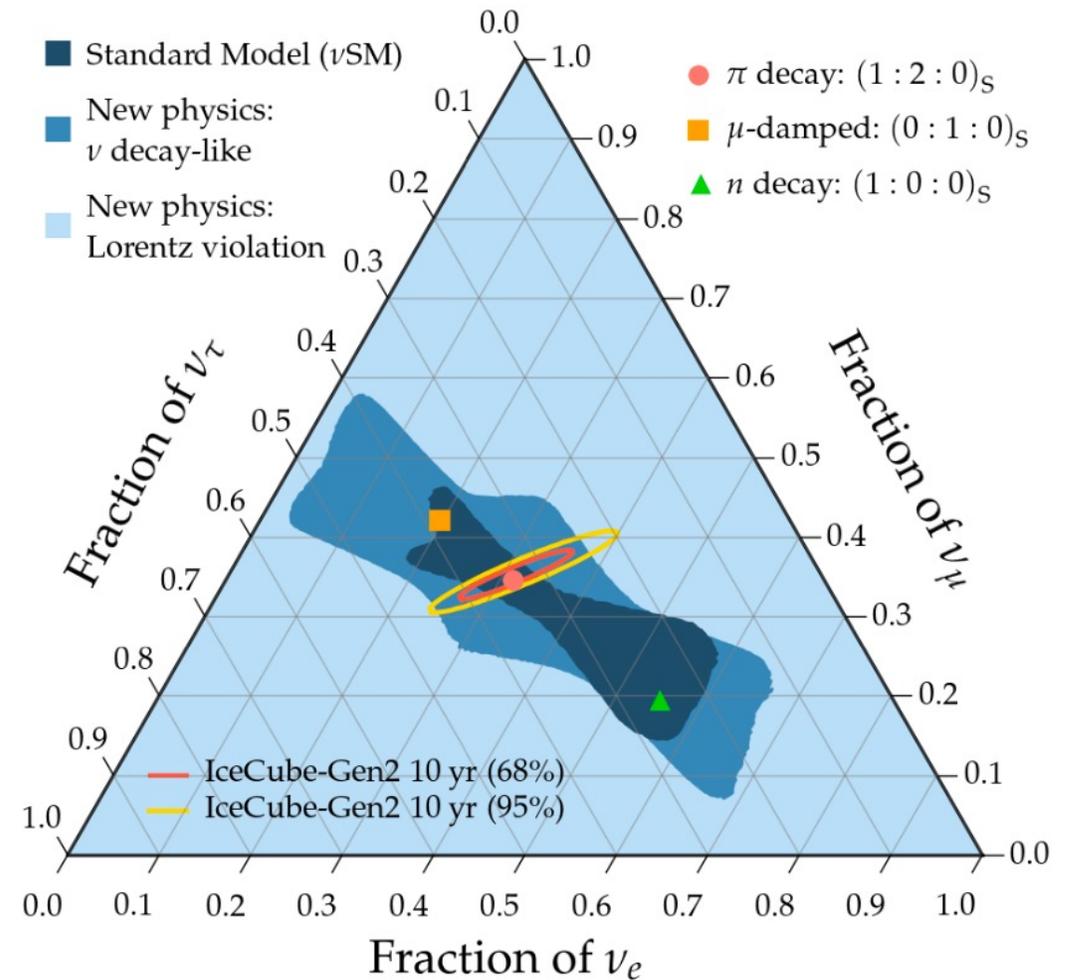
$$N(> f) \propto f^{-3/2}$$

With 5x better sensitivity than IceCube we expect 10 to 12 times more sources in Gen2

Probing fundamental physics – flavor physics over cosmic baselines



IceCube. EPJC (2022)



IceCube Gen2. J.Phys.G (2021)

Conclusions

IceCube-Gen2 builds on the success of IceCube.

IceCube-Gen2 science portfolio is very broad

Sources of the extragalactic flux

Extend observations beyond 10^{18} eV

Search for galactic Pevatrons

Physics Beyond the standard model

Neutrino-matter cross-section

Many, many more topics ...

